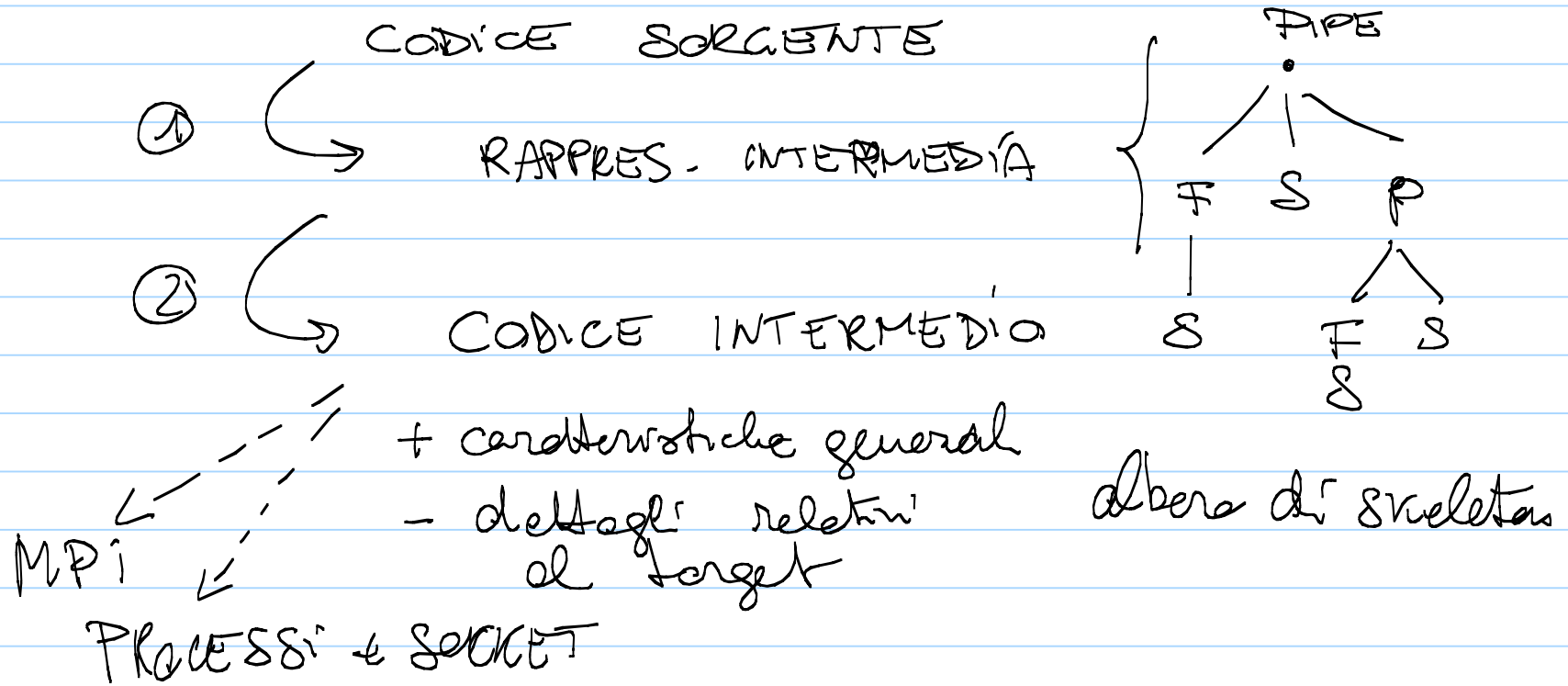


Implementazione di skeleton

Note Title

11/03/2009

Template vs MDF macro data flow

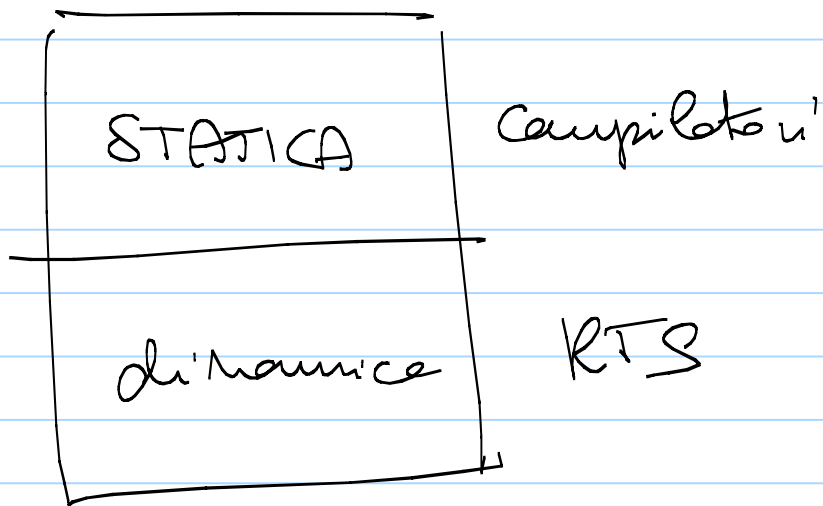


③ → Compilazione nel "target" ← (macchine) (hw + lib)

④ → RUN • + RTS

↳ tutte le librerie
necessarie e
"predefinite"

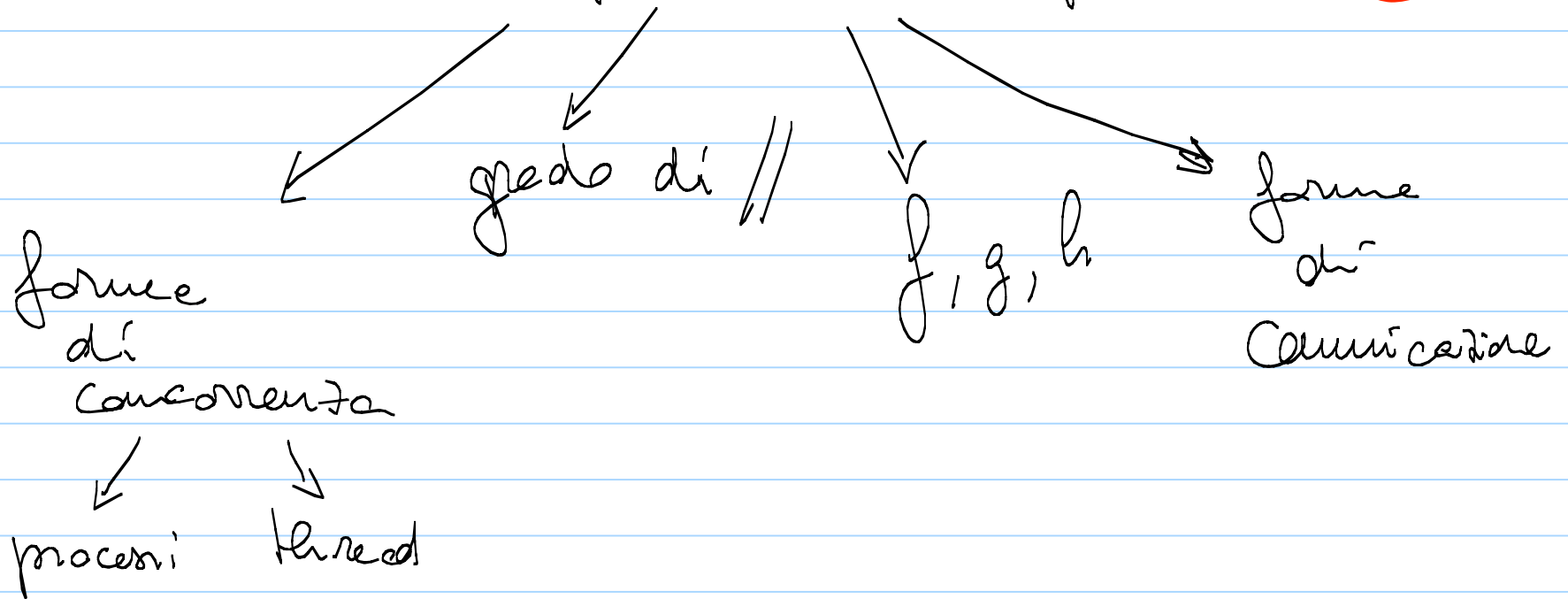
implementazione



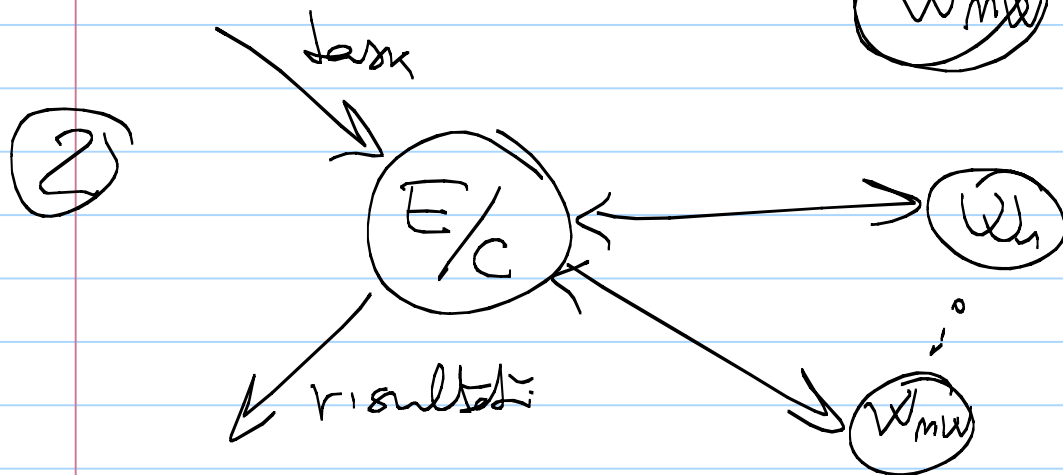
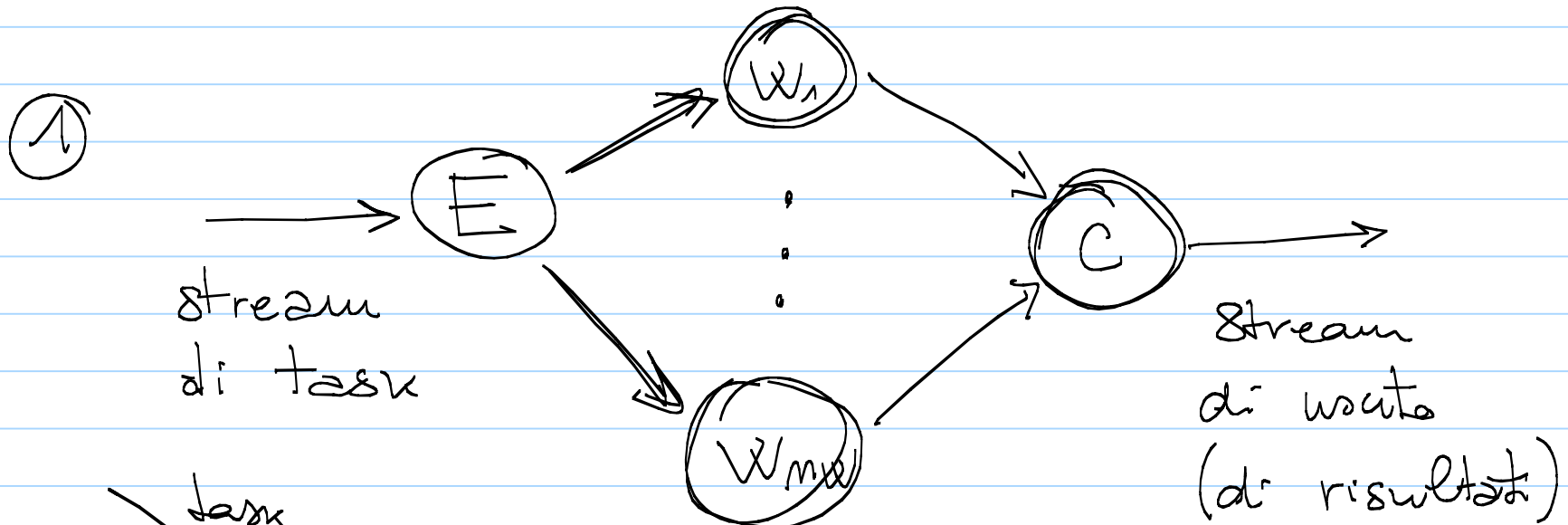
Implementazione a "Template"

Template

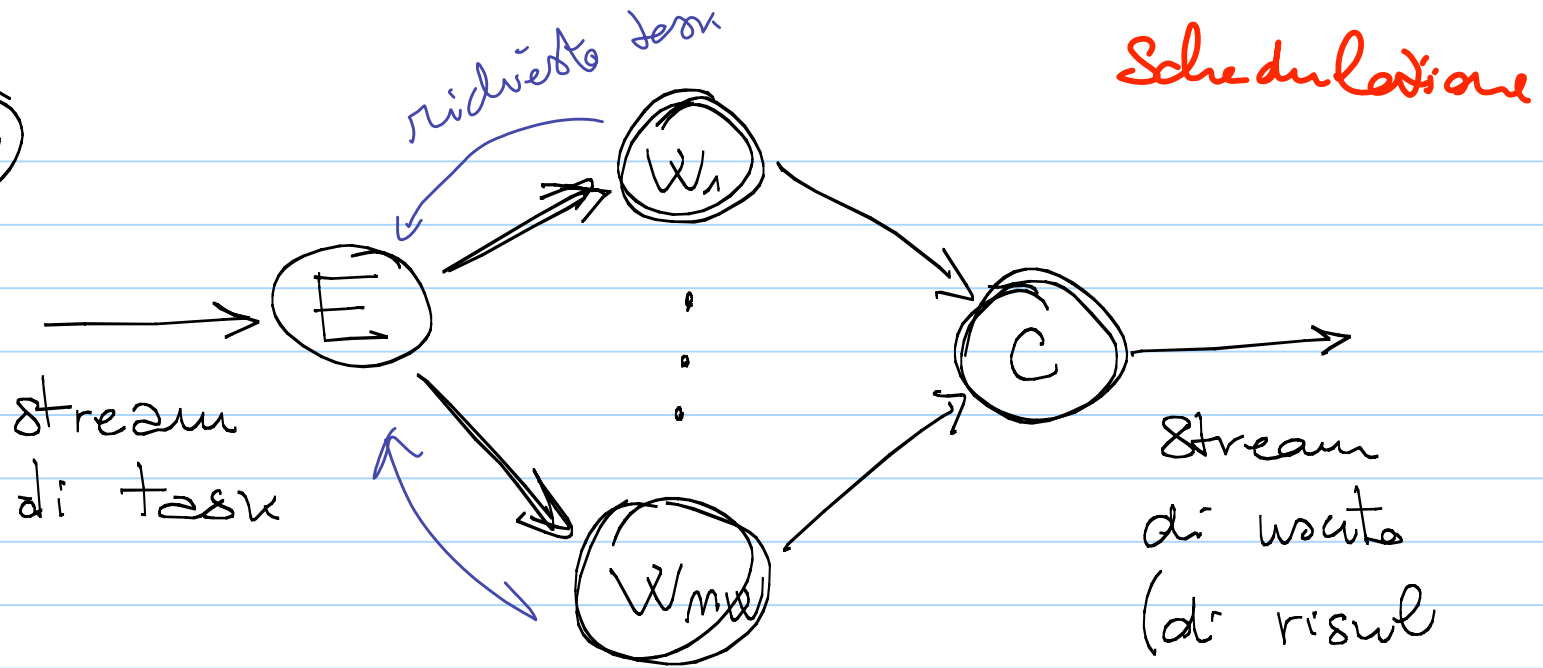
rete parametrica di "processi" A



template x task form



3



Template

Modello delle prestazioni



permettere scelte fra template alternativi

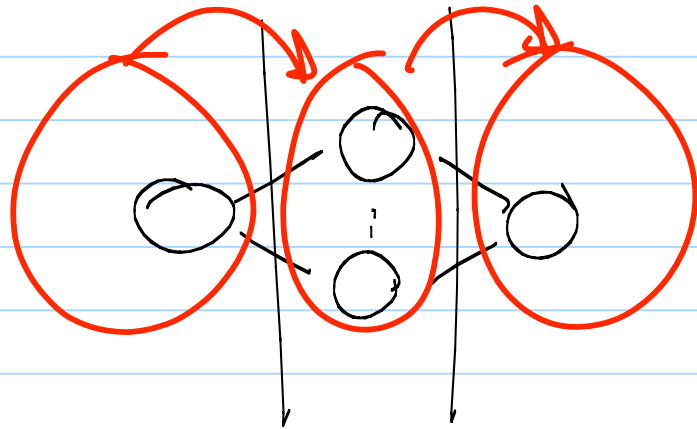
→ abbastanza accurato

parametri {
Potenza Consum.
CPU
M / DISK

→ "veloce" da calcolare

esempi di modelli di performance

faru $T_g \approx \frac{T_{sw}}{M_w}$



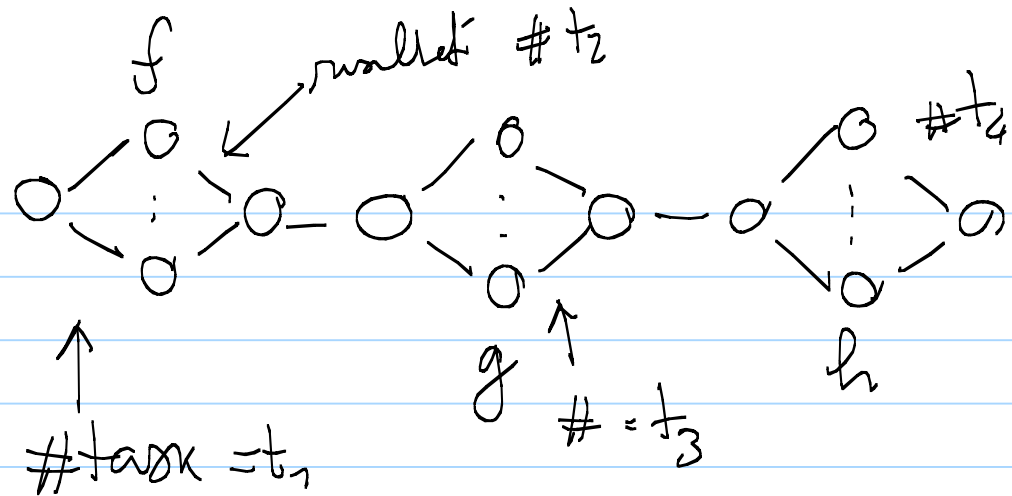
$$T_g = \max \{ T_{S_1}, T_{S_2}, T_{S_3} \}$$

$$t_{\text{comm}}(k) = t_{\emptyset} + k t_1$$

$$T_{S_W} = T_f + T_{\text{comm}}(\# \text{task})$$

$$T_S = \underbrace{(T_f + T_{\text{comm}}(\# \text{task}))}_{M_W}$$

Caratteristica Meiglia la computazione
(e quindi dei un miglior
modello analitico)



$$f: \alpha \rightarrow \beta$$

$$g: \beta \rightarrow \gamma$$

$$h: \gamma \rightarrow \delta$$

$$\#f = t_4$$

Per il modello di performance:
comprensione

precisione

presunta

piccoli errori
nei parametri
si superquatero
nel modello

efficienza del calcolo

rode

sono "veri" dati
di clock
consumati x
alcolere il modello

90 - 2000 (Aldrovici e Coppola)

a) modelli molto precisi ($t_{ann} = t_0 + kt_n$)

$$t_f = \dots$$



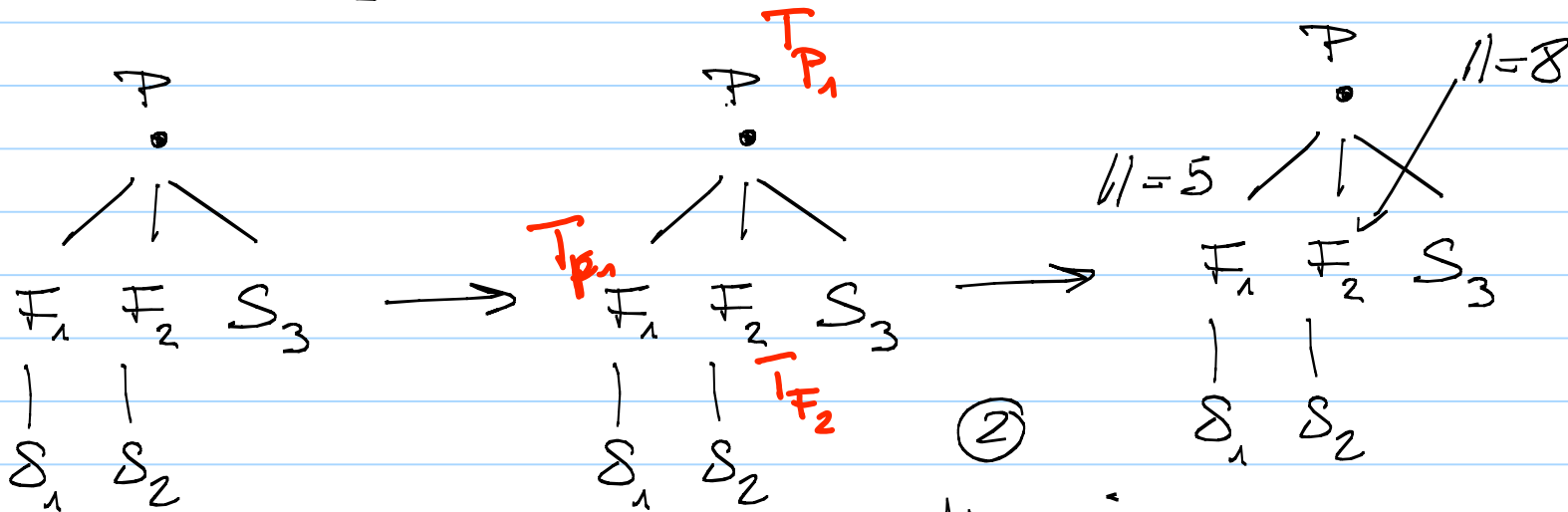
difficile
valutare i confronti

xché abbiamo sistemi con
pochi equazioni e tante variabili

b) modelli - precisi danno invece risultati
confrontabili

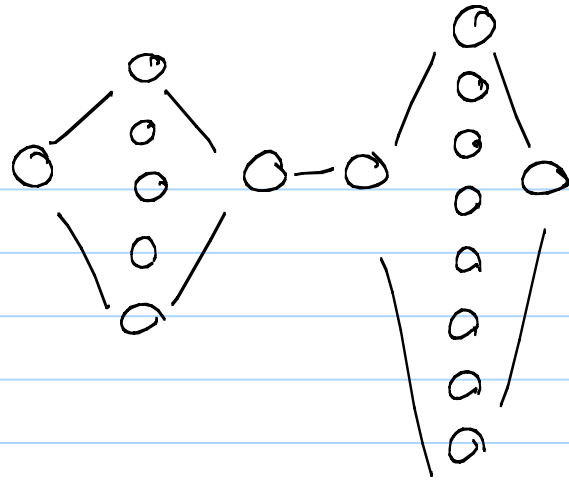
Esempio utilizzo modelli

P3L



① sceggo il template

② dimensione dei gradi di parallelismo (consultando modelli) max //



17 Risorse necessario

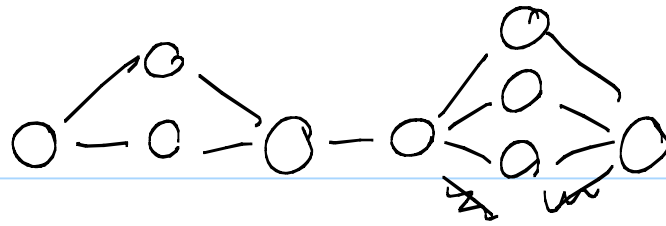
ma. Po 8 PE

2^a fase di "RIDUZIONE"

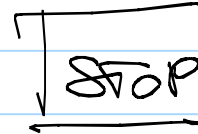
Iterativo:

a) trova il minimo numero di risorse che abbia senso

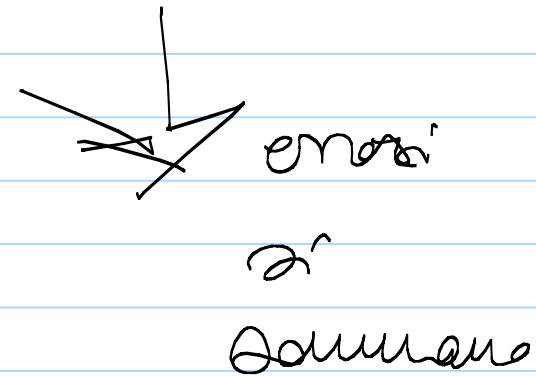
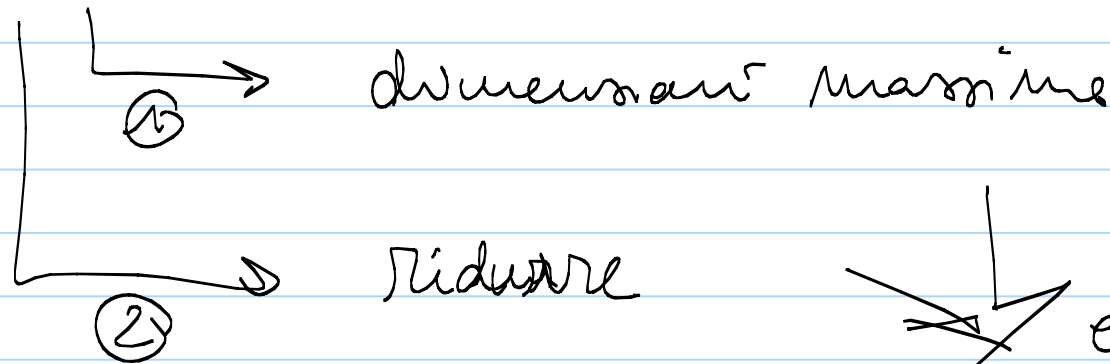
b) fino a che $\# \text{risorse} \leq \# \text{PE}$



codice intermedio



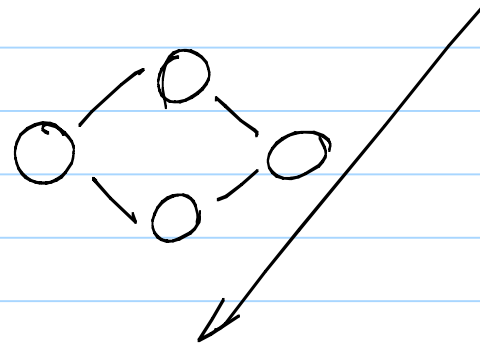
MODELLI di PERF.



Metodi di dimensionamento
 è la Ricerca Operativa davanti a scelte migliori

Templets

uno schema di
implementazione sul target



+ Schemi
1 \forall target

SMP

○ thread

→ cache in memoria
shared

syncr barriere

MIMD (ow now)

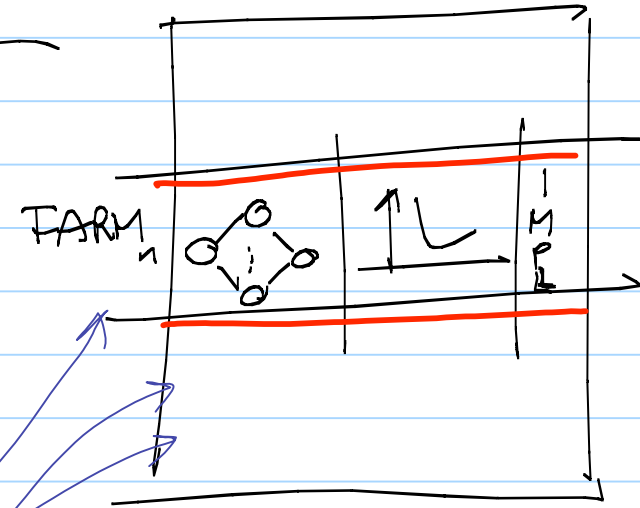
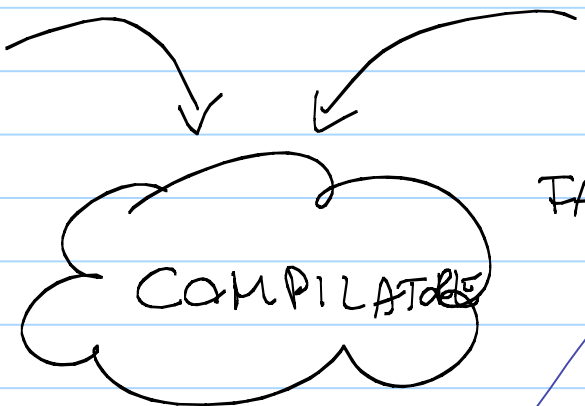
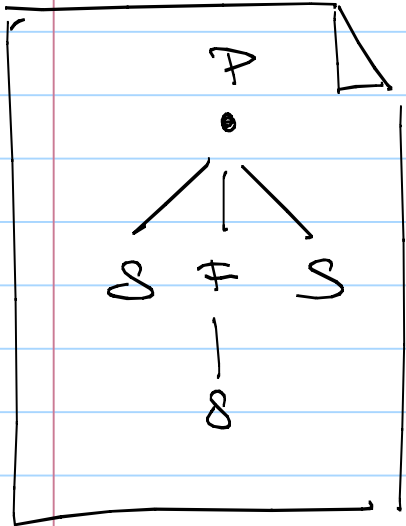
○ processi

→ TCP/IP socket

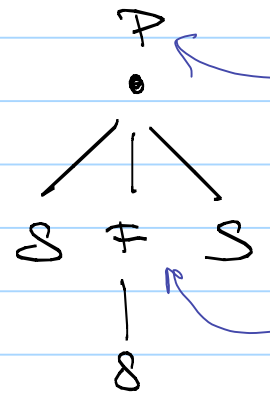
syncr protocolli
distribuiti

Implementazione a template

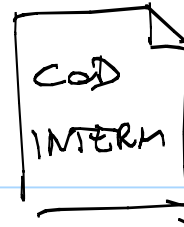
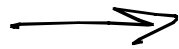
SCRITTA
da
esperti
del
sistema



LIB di template

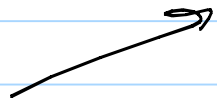
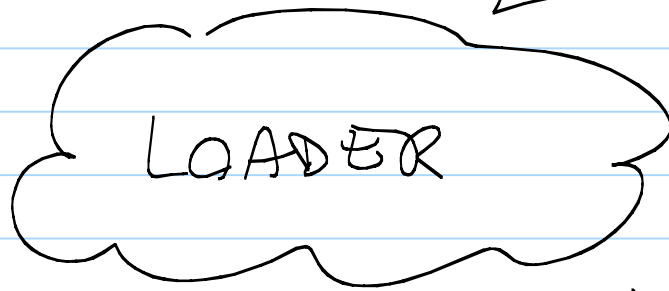


{ Skeleton, target, #id,
 rete parametrico di processi,
 modello di costi,
 implementazione }

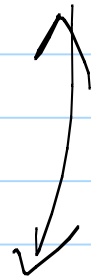


ancora
parametrico

(tipicamente
grade di //)



CONFLG
del
TARGET



istanza di parametri mer
definiti



codice eseguibile

1° modelli di implementazione x skeleton

+ diffuso !

↳ Muesli (Kuchen C++ + MPI)

eskel (Cole C + MPI)

ASSIST (...)

Skelo (C + MPI, Kunimaru Tokio)

Modello MACRO DATA FLOW

Data flow "manuale"

VS

Control flow

dicare cose specifiche la mia computazione

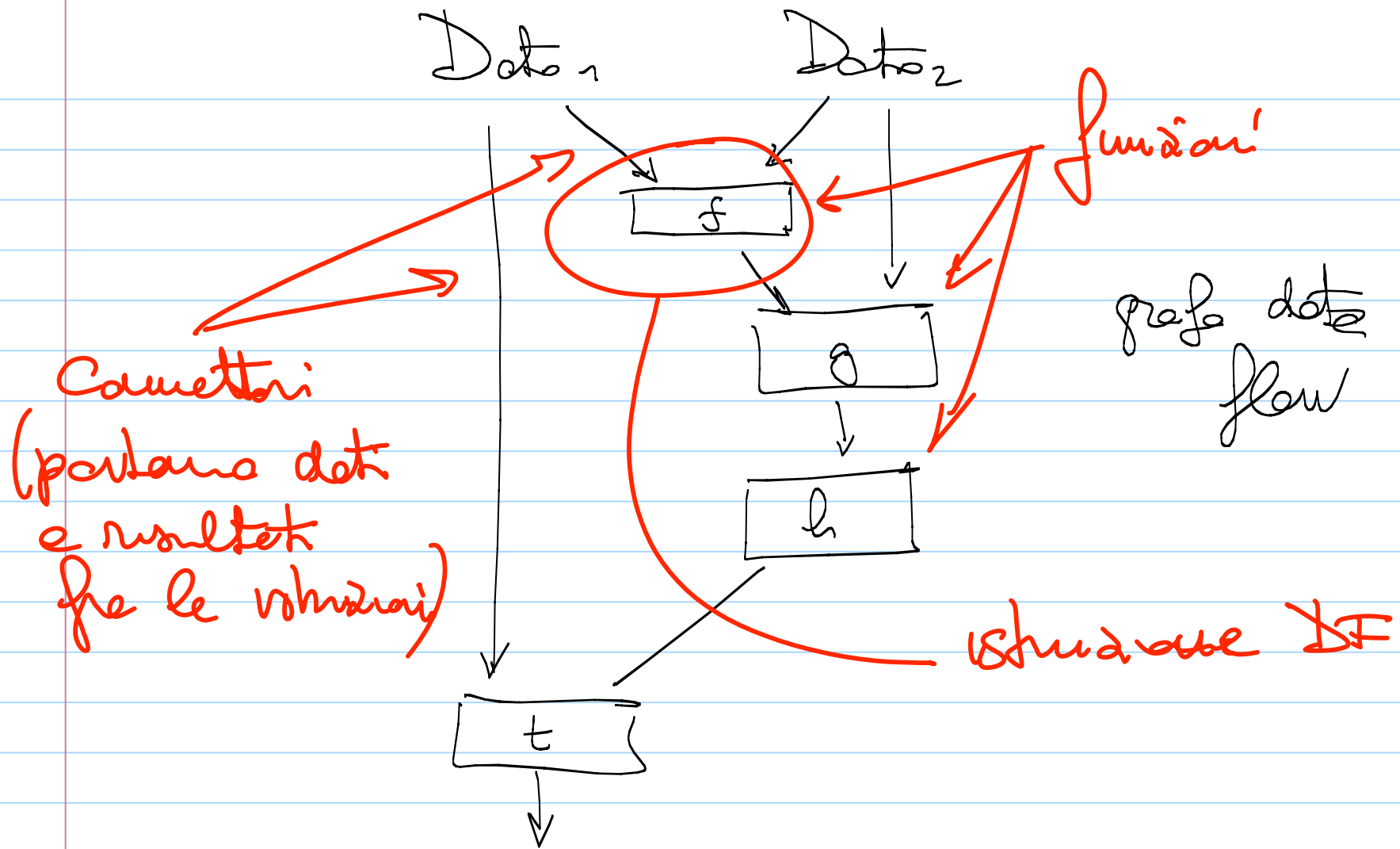
Control flow

$S_1 ; S_2 ; S_3 \dots$

prima S_1 poi $S_2 \dots \Rightarrow$ computazione

Data flow

dipendere mi det

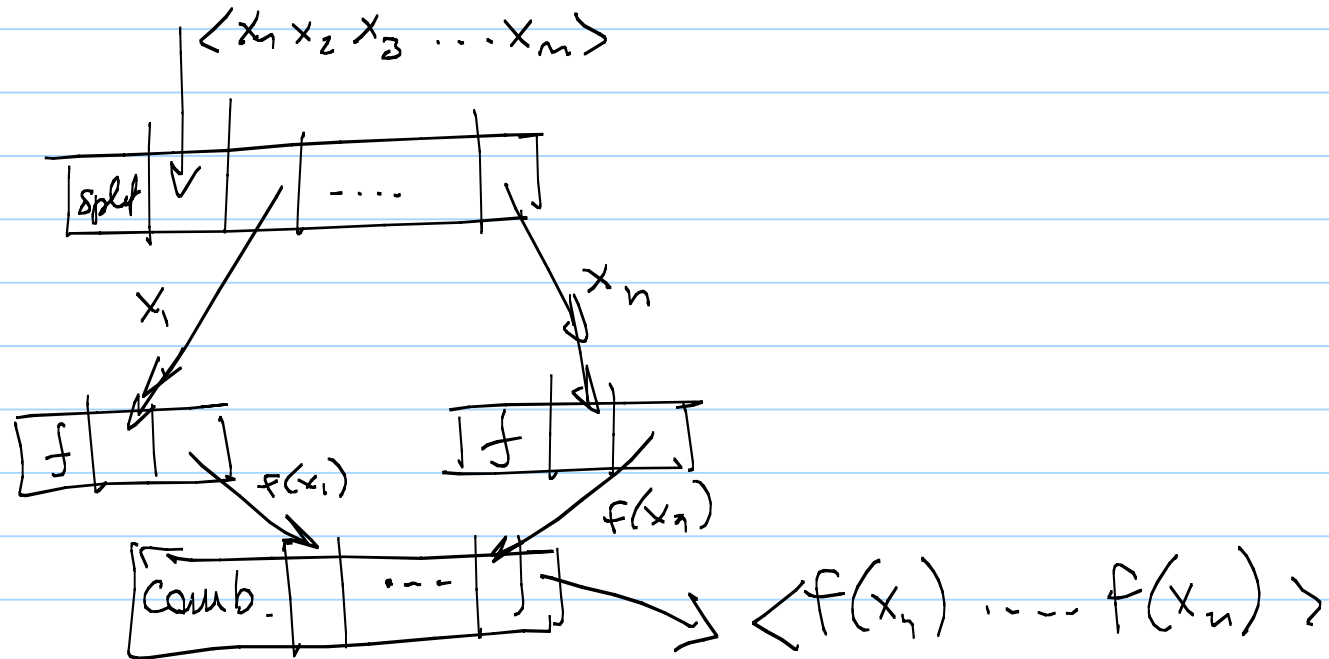


map data flow

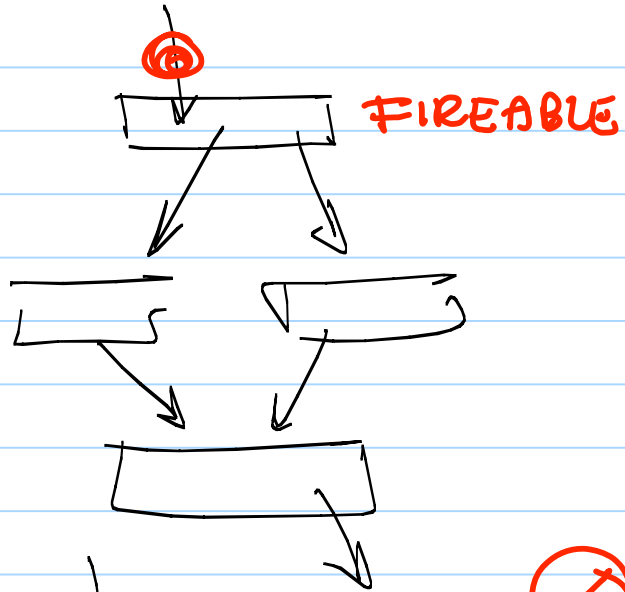
Esempio!

causal flow : for ($i=0; i < N; i++$)
 $x[i] = f(x[i]);$

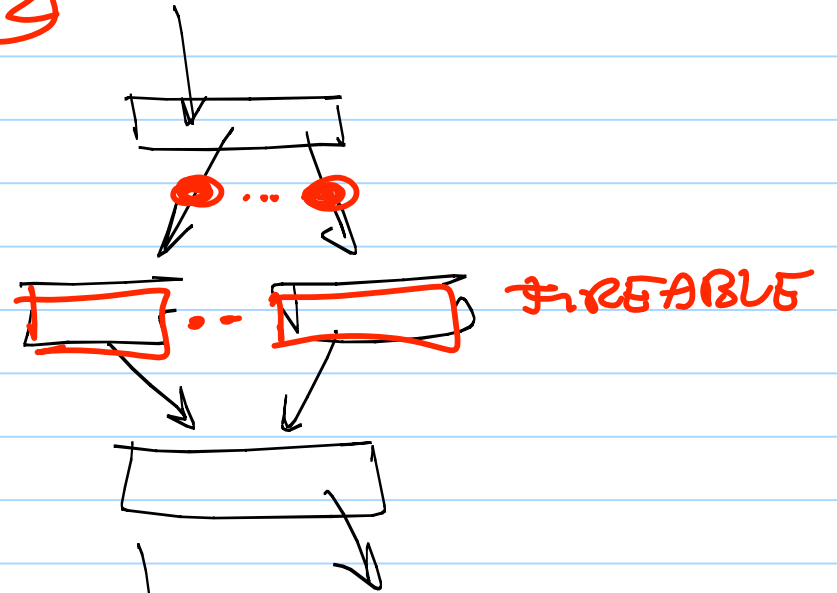
data flow



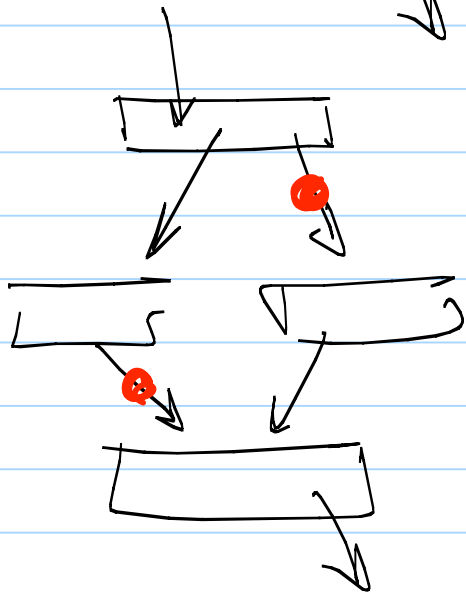
①



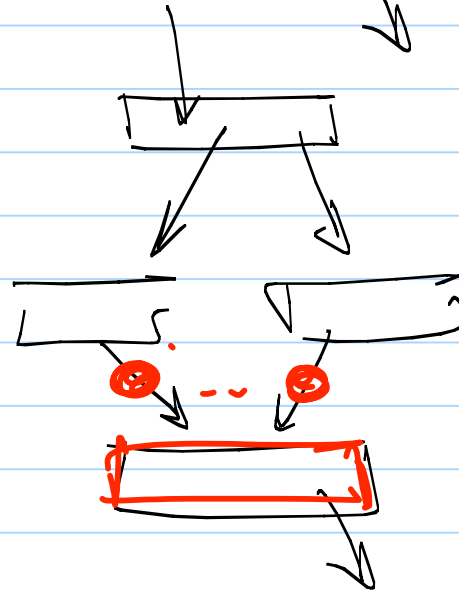
②



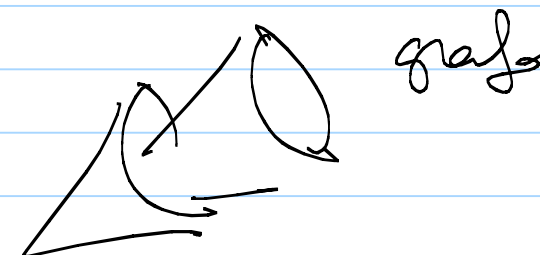
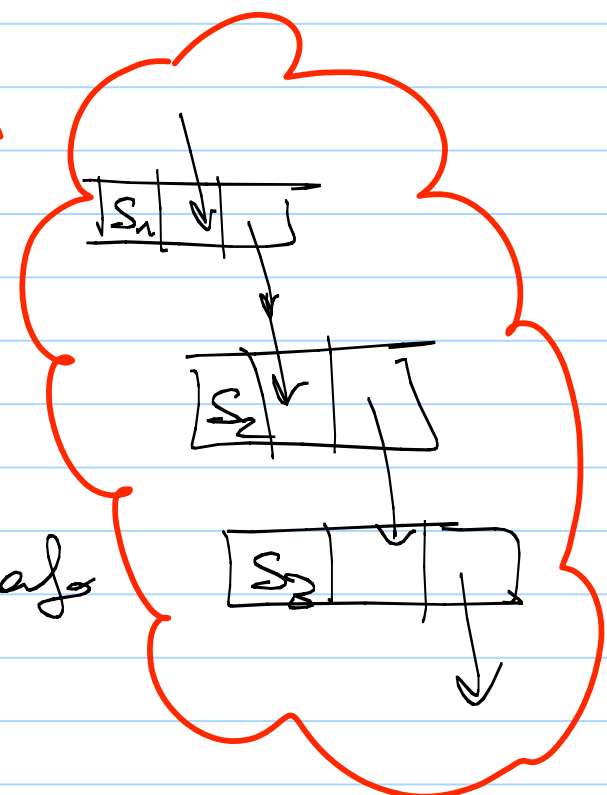
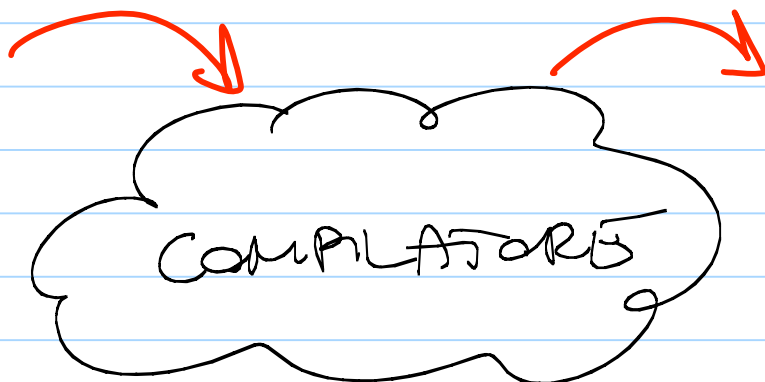
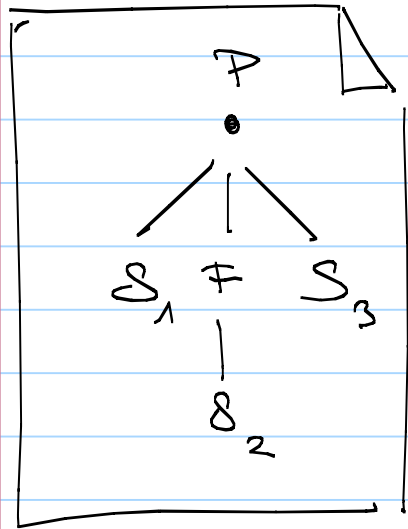
③



④



Cum se compila skeleton cu macro data flow

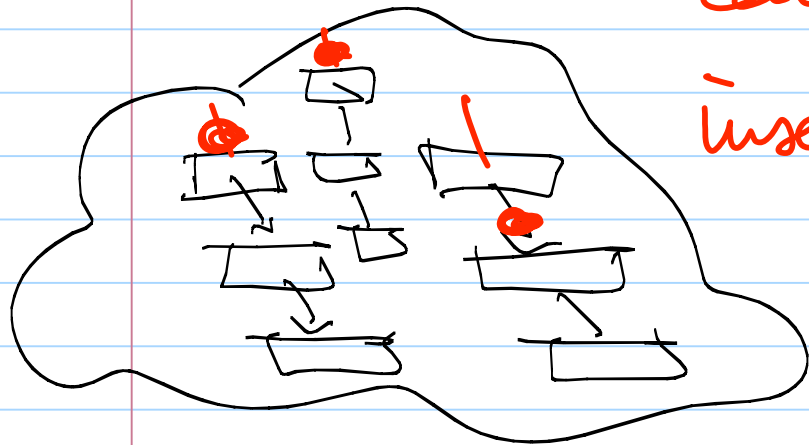


* executare paralela de grafuri MDF



$\forall t_i$

istanza 1 nuova copia del grafo RDF
 con t_i come token in ingresso
 inserisco nel repository delle istanze
 RDF



\otimes cerca 1 istanza forzabile
 e la esegue